

# PORTLAND GAZETTE.

No. 11, of Vol. XXV.]

PORTLAND, (MAINE), TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1822.

[Whole No. 2177.]

TWO DOLLARS PER ANN.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING BY ARTHUR SHIRLEY, CORNER OF COURT AND FEDERAL STREETS.

PAYABLE YEARLY.

**ROGERS & TEBBETS,**  
No. 6, Merchant's Row, Middle-Street.  
HAVE received by the ship Liverpool, from  
Liverpool, a supply of  
**CROCKERY WARE,**  
which will be sold at fair prices for cash or approved  
credit. They have a few Crates well assorted  
for the country trade.  
Portland, Oct. 16, 1821. (16.)

**Philadelphia, New-York and Boston  
HATS.**  
**FROST & WATERHOUSE,**  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED an assortment of  
fine and low price  
**Philadelphia Hats,**  
which, with those previously on hand of the New  
York and Boston manufacture, renders their as-  
sortment very complete. They will be sold on  
terms which cannot fail to suit purchasers.  
Portland, May 7. 11.

JUST published, and for sale by **WILLIAM  
HYDE**, at his Book-Store, No. 3, Mussey's  
Row, Middle Street, Portland—  
"Sketches of the Ecclesiastical History of the  
STATE OF MAINE from the earliest settle-  
ment to the present time."—Price \$1.25.  
The above work contains a very interesting  
collection of facts, relating to the establishment,  
growth, and present state of all the different de-  
nominations of Christians in this State; gathered  
principally from documents furnished by dis-  
tinguished individuals of the respective denomi-  
nations, and is a very convenient book of refer-  
ence, and well worthy of a place in every man's  
library.  
Jan 15, 1822. 11.

**Portland Silk and Woollen Dye  
House and Fulling Mill.**  
**ROBERT THOMPSON,**

WOULD inform his friends and the public  
that he has had new Buildings erected near  
Vaughan's Bridge for his **SILK AND WOOL-  
LEN DYE**, and for **Fulling and Dressing Cloth**,  
in the nearest manner. He has lately built a new  
machine for **Knapping and Teazling and Dressing  
Cloth**, which does it in a superior style.  
He also colours British blue for 50 cents a yard.  
All kinds of men's garments can be colored and  
cleaned whole.  
Goods left at Messrs Haines and Morris', Mid-  
dle-Street, at Mr. Saml. Emery's, head of Long-  
Wharf, will be taken and returned.  
R. T. Will furnish any of the Country Cloth-  
ing with Knapping, Teazling and Dressing Ma-  
chines at \$50.00 cash down, or \$75.00 on one  
year's credit.  
Goods colored black every week  
Aug. 21. 11.

**Selling off Cheap!**  
THE subscriber has just received a new as-  
sortment of  
**English & W. India GOODS,**  
in addition to his former stock, which makes his  
assortment complete. And they will be sold at  
the lowest prices for cash.  
ALSO—A large assortment of  
**Factory Goods & Yarn.**  
**THOMAS CHASE.**  
North Yarmouth, May 21. (6w.)

**PAINTS, DRUGS &c.**  
THE subscriber informs his friends  
and the public that he has for Sale at his  
STORE in Fore street,  
**Pure Linseed OIL;**  
**English Dry and Ground  
WHITE LEAD;**  
French Yellow; Spanish Brown; Whiting;  
Crown Yellow; Venetian Red; Dry and  
Ground Verdigris; Prussian Blue; Rose  
Pink; Litharge; Slip Blue; Stone Yellow;  
Dutch Pink; Orange Red; Vermillion; Red  
Lead; Gum Copal; Gum Shellac; Copal  
Varnish; Gold, Silver & Brass Leaf; Bronze;  
Paint Brushes; Pencils. Together with all  
most every other article usually kept in a Paint  
Store.  
—ALSO—  
An extensive assortment of  
**Medicines & Dye-Staffs.**  
All of which will be sold on very reasonable  
terms for Cash or approved credit.  
\*A constant supply of Lorrillard's  
**Macoboy & Scotch SNUFFS.**  
Medicine Chests put up or repaired at short  
notice.  
JOHN COE.  
April 23. (12w.)

**REMOVAL.**  
**JOHN PHILLIPS,**  
HAS removed from his late stand in Fore-Street,  
to the shop next door below Judge Widgery's  
dwelling-house, in Exchange-Street; where he car-  
ries on the  
**Boot and Shoe-making business**  
in all their branches with faithfulness and punctu-  
ality.  
(6w.) Portland, May 28.

**MACHINE CARDS.**  
**ISAIAH H. WINSLOW** respectfully informs  
his friends and the public that he continues to  
manufacture **CARDS**, of all descriptions.—Or-  
ders directed to him, at Portland, or left at N.  
Winslow's store, No. 1, Exchange Row, just be-  
low the Hay-market, punctually attended to.  
Portland, April 15th, 1822. 5m.

**Court, Commercial & Miscellane-  
ous BLANKS,**  
A large assortment—constantly for sale at this  
Office.

## Dr. MOORE'S Essence of Life.

A valuable Medicine, lately discovered,  
which, if rightly applied, will be the means of saving  
thousands from the jaws of death. It has been found  
very efficacious in the following diseases, viz:  
**CONSUMPTION, Hooping Cough, common Coughs,  
Colic, Difficult Breathing, Influenza, Quinzy, Asthma,  
Phthisis, Spitting of Blood, Flatulency, Indigestion, Loos-  
ness of the Bowels, Fits of every kind, Gout, Rheuma-  
tism, Scoury, Cholera, Catarrh, Dysentery, Faintings, Hypochon-  
driac Affection, Head-ache, Sickness at Stomach, Measles,  
preparative of contagious diseases, Gout and Rheuma-  
tism.**

**Certificate of the Hon. Daniel Buck, late Member of  
Congress.**

Thereby certify, that for thirteen years past I have been  
much of the time troubled with a tedious cough, occasioned  
by a catarrhal affection, that in the course of last summer  
and fall it increased, accompanied with strictures upon the  
lungs, night sweats, cold chills, temporary fevers, a general  
wasting of flesh and diminution of strength, and a constant  
fever, strongly indicating an approaching consump-  
tion. That though I applied to several physicians, and made use  
of various medicines, I obtained no relief, until I com-  
mitted myself to Dr. J. M. Moore—his was in Novem-  
ber last. He liberally administered his Peppermint drops, or  
Essence of Life—in less than twenty-four hours after taking  
of this medicine, I found myself in a degree relieved, and  
I attribute the change almost entirely to the use of the Es-  
sence. My night sweats, cold chills, and temporary fevers,  
have wholly subsided, my liver has much abated, my cough  
has nearly left me, and I now exhibit every appearance of  
returning health.

Norwich, Vt. Feb. 17, 1824. **DANIEL BUCK.**

**Certificate of the Hon. Jason Duncan.**

I hereby certify, that I have made use of Dr. Jonathan  
Moore's Essence of Life in my family, in coughs, and when  
there was obstruction upon the lungs, and it has ever given  
prompt relief—I have also frequently heard of, and by per-  
sons who have apparently been in a declining state of health  
from various causes, and attended with a cough, that the  
application of the above mentioned Essence, they received  
immediate relief. I also, by the experience and information  
I have received, fully believe it to be a very valuable dis-  
covery—and that it will be very beneficial to the public.

Dumfries, March 13, 1825. **JASON DUNCAN.**

**Certificate of the Hon. Stephen R. Bradley.**

I, Stephen R. Bradley, of Westminster, in Vermont, do  
certify, that I have for some time been well acquainted with  
the good effects of Dr. Jonathan Moore's Essence of Life, in  
my own family and others—and can recommend it to be an  
extremely safe and useful Family Medicine, in colds, coughs,  
and all disorders of the breast and lungs; in the whooping  
cough, and all spasmodic complaints; and make no doubt  
that the citizens of America would receive great benefit in  
a general use of the same, and being personally ac-  
quainted with Dr. Moore, and finding him to be a liberal and  
well informed man, I cannot but hope he will receive  
all due encouragement.

Westminster, Sept. 2, 1825. **STEPHEN R. BRADLEY, LL. D.**

To all whom it may concern.  
We the undersigned Physicians, who have proved the effi-  
cacy of Dr. Jonathan Moore's Essence of Life, conceive it  
our duty to patronize the Medicine, and are of opinion that,  
if generally used, it will be of public utility.

**ABEL DUNCAN, Dumfries.**

**SAM'L STEARNS, LL. D., do.**

**WM. TOWN, do.**

**C. W. CHANDLER, do.**

**ABRAHAM HOLLAND, do.**

**JONAS BADGER, do.**

**NATHAN STONE, New Brun-**

**SWANSON, do.**

**CHARLES BLAKE, do.**

The above Medicine may be had in large or small quanti-  
ties, of **SAMUEL KIDDER**, Jr., Charlestown, Mass., who  
has recently been appointed wholesale and retail agent for  
the States of Massachusetts and Maine—and by his ap-  
pointment it may be obtained of

**HENRY BUTMAN,**  
PORTLAND, Maine.

\*The public will please to notice, that none of the above  
Essence will be vendid in future without the signature of  
Samuel Kidder, Jr., attached to each direction, without  
which it will not be genuine. (Signed) April 15.

## POETRY.

FOR THE PORTLAND GAZETTE.

"Base ENVY—withdraws at another's joy."

WHY envy our brother, whose fortune attends,  
The pleasure, the honor, the gold which she lends?  
Does he glow, gay phantom, before him advance  
Her eye, like the magnet, attract by a glance?  
Like Caesar, ambition's gay summit to mount,  
No project untold, and might left to surmount;  
Like Macedon's hero, sword and buckler in hand,  
Ambitious to see his dominions expand?  
Like Europe's fell demon, Napoleon the great,  
The pride of her arms, but the curse of her state,  
Whose prowess was known on the banks of the Rhine,  
Whose head was enwreathed with the green laurel  
twine;

Aspires he the summit of fame to ascend?  
At Mars' bloody altar, a suppliant bend?

Does peace, smiling goddess, her honors extend,  
The olive-branch reach, in her lily-white hand?

Like Croesus, exulting o'er treasures of gold,  
Deprives he his soul of the pleasures refined,  
Religion affords to the lucky to mind?

—Still pause—the delusion of fortune behold,  
False pleasures, false honor, false glittering gold,  
Why covet the fame Alexander admired,  
Which perished him for battle, with ardour inspired?

On Indus' far coast, see the manly tear pour,  
His conquests achieved, his proud triumphs no more;  
See pleasure's mad vortex, immured in the walls  
Of Babylon, seat of debauch that appalls;

In Bacchus' arms, see the profligate die,  
The hero, the statesman, there breath'd his last sigh,  
See Rome's haughty chieftain, by Brutus' sword,  
Fall victim of pride, his vital life pour'd;

See Bonaparte fall, like the cedar in height,  
Victorious long held, by his valor and might;  
On Helena's rock, see Napoleon the slave  
Protracting his life, see him there find a grave.

And say, will the pleasure, the honor, the glory they  
won,

Cause Envy, dark fiend, in thy bosom to come?  
Why Dives, reversing the dust of the mines,  
Enriched in purple, and glittering with shirines,  
Or diving in earth, to scrouge for an heir,  
Those treasures, the fruit of his toil and his care,  
Excite in thy bosom this passion accurd?

This spirit of demon, from Erebus burst?  
—Soon, soon, o'er his head, the green turf will arise,  
No longer will know his vain treasures to prize.

—Since death in the tomb, all distinction destroys,  
And o'er all—he, his cold shroud scepter employs,  
Since pleasure survives not the tyrant's dread grasp,  
His arms hoary Senex, gay Juvenis clasp;

Ah, why should "base envy" our bosom e'er swell,  
Though pleasure, short-lived, with our comrade should  
dwell?

Though honor's gay laurel encircle his brow?  
Though poets to praise, wait at Helicon now?

Though gold, from the mines of Potosi procured,  
The fire's trying ordeal, in safety endur'd;

Though honor, and pleasure, and wealth, should com-  
bine,

From life's splendid morn, to its evening decline?

**PROTEUS.**

Metbinks the government of the U. States  
must have a system of keeping accounts peculiar  
to themselves. They pronounce a man a public  
defaulter, and having defamed him they then sue  
him to recover the amount of his defalcation;  
but on the trial it turns out, that instead of his be-  
ing indebted to them, they owe him upwards of  
130,000 dollars! Is this according to Bennett's  
system of Book-keeping, or according to Pike  
or Cocker?—N. Y. paper.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

It gives us much pleasure to notice the im-  
provements which are making in our country  
villages in the knowledge and practice of sacred  
music. For a long series of years the music of  
our churches in the country, has been of a char-  
acter too light and airy to excite the solemn  
and devotional feelings of the heart. Rapid pas-  
sages and sudden transitions have been thought  
by some of our modern composers to constitute  
the true sublime in music, and indeed they have  
succeeded so far in imposing this musical trash  
on the world, and the people become so habitu-  
ated to those flying airs, that those who have  
undertaken to introduce a different style have  
found very formidable opposition in the super-  
stition, prejudice and deep-rooted habits of our  
good people in the country; but we rejoice that  
a true standard of musical taste has been erect-  
ed in many of our worshipping assemblies, and  
we hope the period will soon arrive when the  
people will more generally love the slowly-mov-  
ing yet animated strains of melody. We were  
a few days ago much gratified with an exhibi-  
tion of the musical society in New Gloucester.  
They performed a number of judiciously selected  
anthems and short pieces with much good taste  
and effect. We forbear to notice particularly  
any one piece, for all were executed in that ap-  
propriate and animated manner which discover-  
ed to the audience that the performers felt  
some good degree of that spirit with which the  
original authors were inspired.

Their manner of keeping time particularly  
attracted our notice, and showed us very clearly  
the happy effect which correct time at a measure  
give to music.

Many who profess to be skilled in the art of  
singing are very deficient in their manner of  
beating time. They indeed may measure the  
time correctly, but this is not all that is requir-  
ed to give to music its proper effect. Time  
ought to be beaten with spirit and animation,  
and, in order to do this with accuracy, the first  
part of the bar must be struck with force which  
places the accent where it ought to be, keeps  
the singers together, and adds life and pathos to  
all the parts. We do not hesitate to say, the  
society in New Gloucester in this respect on  
their last anniversary, acquitted themselves with  
much honor, and set an example worthy to be  
followed by other country villages. We were  
peculiarly interested in those parts performed  
with so frank voices. There sounds appeared to  
proceed not from any thing like enmity, but from  
hearts alive to the charms of music, and suscep-  
tible of the finest feelings. For accomplishments  
of this kind, young Ladies are more to be envied  
than for dress, ornaments, or splendid equipage.

While we are speaking of the performances  
of the day we would not pass *sub silentio*  
the Oration given on the occasion by **PELEG  
CHANDLER** Esq. in which he delineated, in a  
very chaste style, the moral influence music has  
had in the different ages of the world. In ad-  
verting to the history of Scotland he very feel-  
ingly described the charms of the music of that  
country, and the magical effect of the sounds of  
Wallace's bugle on the minds of his noble sol-  
diers. We were also highly gratified with that  
part of the address in which were clearly stated  
the duty we owe one another, and the obliga-  
tions we are under to that being who made us  
to praise him with hymns and spiritual songs  
through the endless ages of eternity.

The following communication was received too late  
for our last paper; and though it may now have  
lost some of its application, it contains thoughts  
which may furnish a little amusement, and give  
variety to our pages.

"Tis like cracked crockery full of sound  
But holding nothing."

## OLD PLAY.

It is amusing for a man to withdraw himself a little  
from the world and look from the "loop holes of his  
retirement" upon the busy scenes which occupy and  
perplex the votaries of love, fashion, pleasure, ambi-  
tion and avarice. In the middle period of life, the  
passion of love holds almost exclusive possession of  
the feelings. All of both sexes from 18 to 23 are pur-  
suing its suggestions and flaming schemes of operations.  
Their minds are extremely sensitive at that age, to  
the tales of matrimonial engagements, made or broken,  
and they catch and circulate with the utmost eager-  
ness the nearest rumours on this subject, touching  
their acquaintances. The slightest attention to a fe-  
male, becomes at once a peg on which an unques-  
tioned report is hung, and which having run its large circle,  
falls spent to the earth hardly "a nice days' wonder."  
After this age of feverish excitement is over, the mind  
is directed to various pursuits either of business or  
pleasure, as disposition or education may have given  
impulse: one man pursues wealth, another laze,  
another gropes after happiness in other ways than use-  
ful employments, if happily he may feel and find it.  
Others, and particularly the female sex—those "fortu-  
nate who are married"—find full occupation in man-  
aging domestic concerns and in turning over leaves  
of the great book of economy. It is in this latter task,  
a woman takes peculiar delight, and is very success-  
ful, in discovering an admirable adaptation of means  
to ends. She has a most delicate perception of the  
fitness of things, an acute sensibility on the score of  
external appearances, and employs incredible inven-  
tion in making the greatest show with the least possible  
expense of means. This is true economy—the economy  
taught by the mechanic sciences, and useful in  
all arts.

It is to the union of these two principles of action,  
economy and the love of show, that I have attributed  
the present great rage after broken crockery; a rage  
which has given more animation to Exchange Street,  
during a few days of last week, than that former  
trade has been accustomed to witness for many  
years. The tower of Babel did not afford greater con-  
fusion of sounds than did the head of Jones' Row,  
while the old stock of Crockery was changing hands  
from the seller to the consumer; and never was more  
fully verified the old adage "dispatch is the life of  
business."

What with the rapping of knuckles on cracked bowls  
bunching up the fragments of broken tea pots and dis-  
hes to be renovated in boiled scummed-milk, and carried  
on the top of cracked voices more discordant than  
an unsond hunt-bay, together, with the grotesque  
figures of the multitude peeping through unduly decar-  
ters, if peradventure they might discover some latent  
crack, the eagerness of the crowd in selecting the  
choicest specimens of ware and fitting the prices to  
gather; and anxiously grasping all that pleased the  
eye, as if the opportunity was for the last time com-  
ing of securing a mug, a pitcher, or a broken wash-  
basin, afforded to the philosophic spectator one of the  
richest treats, that this metropolis has furnished for  
many a day. I was exceedingly amused with the ac-  
culation, which this contagious ferment discovered,

inducing the wary hussive to lay in a large quantity  
of ware three times more than she needed, merely be-  
cause it was sold at cost—dog-cheap; and thus actually  
to spend more money than would keep her household  
in good crockery for years.—The bell keeps on ringing  
—fire! fire! now I suppose we shall see a quantity  
of this same crockery thrown from the windows into  
the street to save it from the enemy; and this the women  
may retort is the nice calculation of men who act  
with moderation. I may return to the subject after  
the fire, perhaps in your next.

Saturday afternoon, from the **BUCGEE.**

## COLLECTANEA.

A Russian physician of celebrity has performed some  
signal cures of hydrophobia, with an herb, which is not  
to be found in this country, called Dyer's Bloom; &  
by examining twice a day under the tongue, where, he  
says, small knots or tumours containing the poison,  
must form themselves. These tumours he opened and  
cauterized with a red hot needle, after which the pa-  
tients gargled with a decoction of the Dyer's Bloom.  
Dr. Mitchell has a quantity of this herb growing to his  
garden in N. York.

New method of rigging ships.—Lieut. Allen, of the  
U. S. navy, has devised a plan by which a ship's  
standing rigging may be taken down and again re-  
placed, in part or in whole, in port or at sea, with great  
facility, and without disturbing the topmasts or yards,  
which is particularly beneficial, as it enables the mar-  
iner, in a gale, to replace a lost shroud with as much  
ease as he can replace an article of running rigging.  
It also saves much injury to the mast heads, and to the  
rigging, which both are subject to, by placing the eyes  
of the shrouds and stays over the mast heads.—For  
this valuable improvement Lt. Allen has received a  
patent from the President, under the great seal of the  
U. States, and the new ship John Wells has been rig-  
ged on this plan.

Anecdote of the Earl of Derby.

The old Earl of Derby, who lived in the reigns of  
James and Charles the First, wore such plain apparel  
that he could not be distinguished by his garb from the  
best sort of yeomen; and would say, that gaudy clothes  
were only fit for fools and wanton women; for wise  
men and modest women despised them and took more  
care to adorn and furnish the inside than the outside.  
Coming to Court in a plain riding coat, he was denied  
entrance into the Privy Chamber by a finical Scot,  
saying, "Gaffer this is no place for you, the king has  
no occasion for a ploughman; none come here but  
men of quality and gentlemen in rich habits;" to which  
the Earl answered he had such clothes as he used to  
wear always, and if the Scots would do so too, they  
would make but a mean figure, in the English Court,  
in their Scots Plaid and blue bonnets. The King  
hearing a dispute at the chamber door, went to know  
what occasioned it, to whom the Earl said, "Nothing  
my liege, but your countrymen having left their man-  
ners and their rags behind them in Scotland, neither  
know themselves, nor their betters." The King being  
angry at the affront offered to so great a man, said,  
"My good Lord Derby, I am sorry for the abuse given  
you by my servant, and to make your Lordship satis-  
fied, I will command him to be hanged up by the  
neck, if your Lordship desire it. The Earl replied,  
"That is too light a punishment to repair my honor,  
and I expect his punishment should be more exem-  
plary." Name it my Lord," said the King, "and it shall  
be done." "Why then," said the Earl, "I request  
your Majesty will send him home again!"

From late London papers.  
It has been ascertained that Wood increases in the  
following proportion; the first year as 1, the second as  
4, the third as 9, the fourth as 16, the fifth as 25, the  
sixth as 36, the seventh as 49, the eighth as 64, the  
ninth as 81, and the tenth as 100; from this it is con-  
cluded, that wood ought never to be cut, till it is in  
the tenth year of its growth.

## RECEIPT

For a cankered or putrid sore throat.  
To one pint of strong tea, made of hyssop and sage,  
put one half pint of sharp cider vinegar, and four large  
spoons-full of honey. Then powder a lump of alum  
as large as two walnuts, and a lump of verdigris as  
large as one walnut, and put it into the mixture, shaking  
and stirring well together, with which gargle the  
throat. If the mixture be sharp add more hyssop tea;  
and for want of verdigris a lump of blue vitriol of the  
same dimensions may be used. It gives instant re-  
lief in this distressing complaint. It also cures white  
spots or cankered sore mouth.

Captain Basil Hall, R. N. states that occultations  
of the stars by the moon are easily discernable at sea;  
and that he himself has made several observations of  
that kind.—This mode of determining the longitude  
would be much preferable to that by the eclipses of  
Jupiter's satellites.

Dr. Condit of Geneva, has communicated to the  
editor of the Quarterly Journal of Science the great  
success he has met with in the treatment of Scrofula,  
by the use of iodine.—In case of goitre, or scrofulous  
glands, combined with the hydatide of potash or soda,  
this remedy appears to have been highly successful,  
whether administered externally or internally.

The London Prophetic Magazine for the year 1822,  
to which we alluded some time since, appears to be  
accomplishing its predictions. The disturbances  
throughout Europe, internal and external—and a war  
between Russia and Turkey, were distinctly foretold  
in that Magazine, as among the events of the month  
of March or April. The editor had succeeded in the last  
year, in foretelling the death of the queen of England,  
and of Bonaparte, which he inferred from the relative  
position of the planets and stars. The month of March  
was also to have produced a flood of blood, and the  
death of a distinguished Field Marshal, by malice.  
Of the accomplishment of this remains to be heard.  
[Charleston Courier.]

Sir Isaac Newton, though so deep in Algebra and  
Fluxions, could not really make up a common ac-  
count; and, when he was master of the mint, used to  
get somebody to make up his own accounts for him.

A Digression.—The celebrated Henderson, the ac-  
tor, was seldom known to be in a passion. When at  
Oxford he was one day debating with a fellow student,  
who not keeping his temper, threw a glass of wine in  
his face. Mr. Henderson took out his handkerchief,  
wiped his face, and coolly said, "That, sir, was a dig-  
ression; now for the argument."

An article from Copenhagen dated the 27th of April,  
says—"In the memory of man there was never so  
much done by storms as in the last winter. It is cal-  
culated that about 2000 ships and 20,000 men have  
perished on the several coasts of Europe, of which 250  
ships and 2,500 men were lost on the Danish coast  
alone.

The following article appeared in a standard repub-  
lican paper, nearly twenty years ago. It is to be re-  
gretted that the liberal sentiments it inculcates have  
become unfashionable with excluders of the present  
day:

## "Stick to your party at all events"

Is a maxim erroneous in theory, and mischievous  
in practice. It involves an abandonment in principle,  
and of that right to judge for himself, of which no man  
of an independent and generous mind will ever per-  
mit himself to be deprived. It enjoins an implicit  
obedience, and unmanly submission of the many to a few.  
It is in effect, a conspiracy of all free govern-  
ments, against the rights of the people, and the most  
dangerous kind. It debaseth the mind that re-  
ceives it, and paves the way to a state of abject  
slavery. It is a corruption of the first principles, and

a gross perversion of the ultimate object, of all equal  
and free governments. It naturally and directly tends  
to a sacrifice of the interests of the community to the  
capitious whims, the arbitrary views, and the ambitious  
schemes of unprincipled and aspiring men. For men  
in authority, for legislative bodies in particular, to av-  
ow this odious maxim, and to act accordingly, is no  
other than a professed and practical adoption of that  
detested and malignant sentiment, that the end and  
object of government is the interest of a party composed  
of themselves and not the good of the nation at large,  
whose servants they are.

These are positions so obviously just, that no argu-  
ment is deemed necessary to evince their truth. The  
terms in which they are expressed need only to be  
understood, in order to command the assent of every  
honest, candid, and independent mind.

Ancient Manuscript.—The Pentateuch, (the  
five books of Moses,) in the Hebrew language,  
written on goat skins, 19 inches wide, and up-  
wards of 40 feet long, fixed on rollers, and SAID  
to be one thousand years old, was lately advertised  
to be sold at auction, in the city of Philadel-  
phia.

The Providence Gazette, says, that fourteen  
cords of wood were burnt on the passage of the  
Steam boat Connecticut from New York to that  
place.

The number of acres devoted in England to  
the cultivation of Hops is 50,000—and the duty  
\$1,000,000. As the Brewers had concluded not  
to lower the price of beer though the Malt Tax  
was repealed—they have been threatened with  
a tax on beer if they do not.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, to a Gentleman  
in St. Johns.

"The French frigate Africa has been lost on  
the Island of Sable; several of the officers and  
130 of the seamen arrived in a small vessel last  
night; the remainder of the crew will be imme-  
diately sent for—six persons were drowned."

## EDWARD COLSTON.

The celebrated Edward Colston, who was a native  
of Bristol, (Eng.) and died in 1821, devoted his life and  
fortune to the noblest acts of Christian benevolence.  
On his monument there is recorded a list of the public  
charities and benefactions given and founded by him,  
which amount to 70,000*l*; but his private donations  
were not less than his public ones; he sent at one time  
\$3000 to relieve and discharge the debtors in Ludgate,  
by a private hand; and he yearly freed those confined  
for small debts in Whitechapel prison and the Marsh-  
alsea; he sent 1000*l* to relieve the poor of White-  
chapel; and twice a week had a quantity of beef and  
broth dressed to distribute to all the poor around him.  
If any sailor suffered or was cast away in his employ-  
ment, his family afterwards found a sure asylum in him.  
How solicitous he was of doing good, and having his  
charities answer the design of their institution, appears  
from a letter of him to Mr. Mason, Master of the Society  
of merchants in Bristol, the trustees of his charity.  
"Your letter was received by me with great satisfac-  
tion, because it informs me that the Merchants' Hall  
have made choice of deserving a gentleman for their  
master, by whom I cannot in the least think there will  
be any neglect of their affairs; so neither of want of  
care in seeing my trust reposed in them religiously per-  
formed; because, there depends the welfare or ruin of  
so many boys who may in time be made useful, as well  
to your city as to the nation, by their future honest en-  
deavours; the which they may be, is what I principally  
desire and recommend unto you, sir, and the whole  
society. Edward Colston."

During the scarcity of 1795, Mr. Colston, after re-  
lieving the wants of his immediate neighbourhood, sent  
a cover to the London Committee, with only these  
words, "to relieve the wants of the poor in the metropo-  
lis," and without any signature, the sum of twenty  
thousand pounds.—A donation almost past belief, but  
established on the best authority.

When some friends urged Mr. Colston to marry, he  
replied "Every helpless widow is my wife, and her dis-  
tressed orphans my children." What adds greatly to  
his character as a charitable man, is, that he performed  
all these works of beneficence, great and splendid  
as they are, in his lifetime; he invested revenues for  
their support in the hands of trustees; he lived to see  
the trusts justly executed; and perceived with his own  
eyes the good effects of all his establishments. That  
his great good, he placed it out chiefly in government  
securities; and the estates he bought to endow his hos-  
pitals, were chiefly ground rents. And notwithstanding  
all these public legacies, he provided amply for all  
his relations and dependants, leaving more than 100,  
000*l* among them.

## JAPAN.

The following is from a new publication entitled  
"Illustrations of Japan," by M. Titsingh—  
"All military men, the servants of the Djogoun, and  
persons holding civil offices under the Government, are  
bound when they have committed any crime to rip  
themselves up, but not till they have received an or-  
der from the Court to that effect; for, if they were to  
anticipate this order, their heirs would run the risk of